

NEWLY CORRECTED EDITION FROM THE LATEST EUROPEAN COPY

# Bonaldi's

Complete and Progressive  
Exercises

FOR

# VOCALIZATION

SOPRANO



CONTRALTO

*With valuable hints by an experienced  
Teacher for the Guidance of Students.*

— SAINT LOUIS —

**BALMER & WEBER**

— PUBLISHERS —

# RONALDI'S VOCAL EXERCISES

FOR SOPRANO.

EXERCISES OF TWO

**A**

Two notes.

Three notes.

Four notes.

Major.

Minor.

3713 = 12

Begin slow. Increase the tempo with degrees. Train your ear, as well as your voice so that you hear that every note is correct.

## THREE &amp; FOUR NOTES.

This musical score is titled "THREE & FOUR NOTES." and is page 3 of a piece. It features a complex arrangement of musical staves. The top section consists of a single melodic line at the top, followed by two systems of three staves each. These systems contain dense, rapid passages of sixteenth notes, many of which are grouped into triplets, indicated by a '3' over the notes. The bottom section of the page features two systems of four staves each, which appear to be accompaniment parts. These parts include sustained chords and moving lines, with some measures showing multiple notes beamed together. The notation is precise, with many slurs and ties indicating the flow of the music. The overall style is that of a technical exercise or a short piece for a piano or similar instrument.

Four notes.

Five notes.

Six notes.

Seven notes.

Major.

Minor.

The musical exercises are organized into six systems. The first four systems are for four, five, six, and seven notes respectively, each with four staves. The fifth system is for Major mode and the sixth for Minor mode, each with two staves. The exercises consist of ascending and descending scales and arpeggios, with some measures containing fingerings (e.g., 6, 6#). The notation includes treble and bass clefs, and various note values and rests.

3718 = 12

You cannot be too careful in practising these slowly at first. Learn to walk before you run.



FIVE SIX & SEVEN NOTES.



variante.



Octaves

simile.

Ninths

Major

Minor

3718 = 12

If these vocalises are faithfully and correctly studied, no singer can fail of becoming eminent; provided nature has blessed them with a voice

ASCENDING & DESCENDING.

The main body of the page contains a musical exercise titled "ASCENDING & DESCENDING." It is organized into two systems. The first system consists of ten staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The first staff of each pair contains a continuous ascending scale, while the second staff contains a continuous descending scale. The second system consists of two staves, each with a treble and bass clef, also containing ascending and descending scales. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs to indicate the flow of the scales.

Below the main musical score is a piano accompaniment section. It consists of two systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first system shows the piano accompaniment for the first ten staves of the main score, and the second system shows the accompaniment for the final two staves. The piano part features chords and arpeggios that support the vocal or instrumental lines. At the bottom center of the page, the number "3718-12" is printed.





ASCENDING & DESCENDING.

The musical score consists of five systems of music, each with four staves. The first four systems feature ascending and descending scales using eighth and sixteenth notes, with many triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The fifth system is labeled 'variante.' and features ascending and descending scales using sixteenth notes, with many sixteenth-note triplets indicated by a '6' over the notes. The score is written in a single key and time signature, with a final double bar line at the end of the fifth system.

the most difficult voices to control. Listen that you hear every note.

3718 = 12

Study these carefully. A True Artist is at once recognised by a simple turn which looks so easy and yet so difficult to execute well.

The musical score is organized into six systems, each consisting of four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and trills. The first system features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system continues the melody with similar notation. The third system introduces a new melodic line. The fourth system features a more complex arrangement with multiple melodic lines. The fifth system includes trills, indicated by the 'tr' symbol above notes. The sixth system concludes the piece with a final chord and a double bar line.

2nds.  
3ds.  
4ths.  
5ths.  
6ths.  
7ths.  
8ve

## PROGRESSIVE STUDIES

2nds.  
3ds.  
4ths.  
5ths.  
6ths.  
7ths.  
8ve

3718-12

Begin slow and be sure that you intone the half tones correctly! As stated before, the ear has as much to do with vocalization as the voice itself!